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STANFORD, LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1872.

NO. 19.

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.
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HILTON & CAMPBELL, Proprietors.
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
A. F. MERRIMAN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
STANFORD, KY.
Office—Corner Masonic Block.

H. T. HARRIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Office—East side Court Square.

R. C. WARREN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STANFORD, KY.
Office—East side Court Square.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STANFORD, KY.
Office—In Court Square.

DUNLAP & COOPER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND COLLECTORS,
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W. M. G. WELCH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STANFORD, KY.
Office—Fifth Avenue Dr. McRobert's office.

LANCASTER HOTEL,
[Late Huffman House].
LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.
A GOOD BAR.
EXCELLENT STABLE, &C.
4-11 R. L. GREYNAIN, Prop'r.

MASON HOUSE,
Stanford Street,
LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.
Keeps a Good Stable.
4-11 JAS. B. MASON, Prop'r.

ALEXANDER'S HOTEL,
Cor. Main and Eighth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Cor. Main and Fourth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
Refitted and Refurnished.
Fare \$2 50 per Day.
HATCHER & BELL, Prop'rs.
CARPENTER HOUSE,
Corner Main and Somerset Streets,
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

GARVIN HOUSE,
[Late Warren House].
Stanford, Kentucky.
HAVING LEASED THIS CENTRAL
Hotel, for a term of years, which is situated on Court square, and having refitted the same in good style, am prepared to entertain all who call on me. The traveling public will find this house a convenient stopping place.

An Excellent Stable
located at the house.
Pure liquors, cigars, tobacco, &c.
1-11 DAVID GARVIN, Proprietor.

HARRIS HOUSE,
East Side Main Street,
ORAB, KENTUCKY.
THE BAR WELL SUPPLIED.
A Good Stable, Etc.
15-17 M. J. HARRIS, Proprietor.

PRENTICE ON GREELEY.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:
Inclosed you will find an article which I have clipped from an old paper of 1869, and which will be appropriate at this time as a campaign document, and an offering to the good old Horace Greeley by a Democratic lady.

TO A POLITICAL OPPONENT.

BY GEORGE B. PRENTICE.

I send thee, Greeley, words of cheer,
Thou bravest, truest, best of men;
For I have marked thy strong career,
As traced by thy sturdy pen;
I've seen thy struggles with the foe,
That dared thee to the desperate fight,
And loved to watch thy godly blows
Deal for the cause thou deem'st right.
Thou'st dared to stand against the wrong
When many faltered by thy side;
In thy strength hast dared be strong,
Nor on another's arm relied;
Thou hast thought that thou'st dared to think,
Thou own great purpose avowed;
And none have ever seen the shrink
From the fierce surges of the crowd.

Thou, all unaided and alone,
Didst take thy way in life's young years,
With no kind hand clasped in thine,
No gentle voice to soothe thy tears,
But thy high heart ne'er power could tame,
And thou hast never ceased to feel
Within thy veins a sacred flame
That turned thy iron nerves to steel.
I know that thou art not exempt
From all the weakness of earth,
For passion came to rouse and tempt,
The truest souls of mortal birth.
But thou hast well fulfilled thy trust,
In spite of love and hope and fear,
And 'neath the tempest's thunder shout
Has cleared thy spirit's atmosphere.
Thou still art in thy manhood's prime,
Still foremost 'mid thy fellow-men,
Though in each year of all thy time
Thou hast compressed three score and ten.
Oh, may each blessed sympathy,
Breathed on thee with a tear and sigh,
A sweet flower in thy pathway lay,
A bright star in thy clear blue sky.

FROM KANSAS.

By a Kentuckian who "rises to explain."
Enterprise—Educational Society. Political—Groups—Southern Kansas—Editorial—Kansas—Voluntary.
ED. DUNLAP, BUTLER CO. KANSAS, July 12, 1872.

It has been the good fortune of your correspondent to see the "Banner of the West" and to note with pleasure each improvement from its first week to the present, and he never ceases to use its fair print in fulfilling the thousand and one promises he made to the friends at home to write them about Kansas, the little world away beyond the Mississippi; and although scarcely acclimated as yet, he thinks he can satisfy any reasonable soul that there exists such a thing as Kansas, and that it is just about the most rapid bit of territory under the sun. With this abrupt introduction into your sacred sanctum, Messrs. editors, I would respectfully "rise to explain."

That Kansas has from her cradle had many and most serious difficulties to surmount at every step in her onward march. The days of the "border ruffian warfare" are yet fresh in the minds of the youngest men of our State—days that gave us a name all over the continent, but the name was a repulsive one. All the terrors in the world seemed concentrated in the name of Kansas, and every print in the country spread her name before the people as a brand of blood and a refuge like Texas, for the outlaws of the world. We have had earthquakes to sit upon, hurricanes to wrestle with, gale famines for our bed-fellows, and we have always been called "Drothy Kansas." It has always been the motto of our Eastern friends (?) to "kick her out!" kick her out!" and the kicking apparatus has been a good one. The two magic words "Drothy Kansas" notwithstanding all these trials and tribulations we have in the shortest time on record risen to the first rank in the proud maturity, and "Drothy Kansas" is now dubbed the garden of the continent—a monument of industry and enterprise and an example for all future empires! Her rolling prairies, her wooded slopes, her fertile valleys, slanting into clear, crystal streams, her huge corn, magnificent fruit, Buffalo, long and short horn cattle, and her "cussed" sauciness are the admiration of the stranger and the pride of the jayhawker.

Do you know the meaning of this word? A great portion of the inhabitants of our native State think it means a stone fence, a good barn or a blooded bull, but only a very few of them know the full meaning of the word until they pass "State Line" and have their locks gently lifted by Kansas breezes. There is something in the very air that smacks of electricity. Who ever heard of a Kansas riding to mil on a sack of corn? It is nothing but sterling enterprise that has made Kansas what she is to-day. It is true, she has some natural advantages, but they are very few. Some States are built up by capital, money capital, but this can never be said of Kansas. Her railroads are comparatively few, but they traverse about three times as many miles as Kentucky railroads do, and there are no mineral resources here. Had Kansas the mineral resources that Kentucky has, it would be a perfect net work of railroads, a pandemonium of steam whistles.

Our first legislature were ended with the true spirit of enterprise, as they showed by their first act, that of abolishing the Missouri debt. Everything is on the run, even the wind occasionally gets in a hurry. No one ever heard a Kansan say "how long will you be absent?" It is invariably "how soon will you return?" Whenever you see a man who is not in a hurry you may safely conclude that he is from Kentucky or that he is going to pay a debt.

EDUCATIONAL.

Now, it might be thought by many that as young a State as Kansas is in the proper order of things, but I can say with pleasure and pride that the Kansas Public School system has the reputation of being the most perfect system west of Cincinnati. Every six-

teenth and thirty-second section of land in the State is school land, and can only be used for educational purposes. In almost every school district you will find good and sometimes magnificent structures erected or being erected, dedicated to the cause of learning. The new school building at this place is nearly completed. It is made of dressed Magnesian limestone and presents an imposing appearance, will cost when completed nearly \$15,000. The teachers of the public schools (all schools are public) undergo a most rigid examination before they are permitted to teach, and many a poor fellow who has taught in the Eastern States turns away with a sad heart from the kind admonition of the superintendent to study awhile longer.

SOCIETY.

A great draw back to Kansas is the unsettled state of society. It is true to a lamentable degree that society has no organization, no safeguards but the germ is planted here and from it will undoubtedly spring something not to be ashamed of in the future. Many good families have come into Kansas within the last two years and added their mite towards building up the fabric that makes life enjoyable. In our larger towns society is good and pure as is desirable, although there is no time about it.

POLITICS.

Republicanism here, but not much jaw. Liberals and Democrats are in some force in the Northern and Eastern portions of the State. There is not much enthusiasm in politics here.

CROPS.

Are excellent so far as heard from. Corn has a fine stalk and a good healthy color; stands over five feet high, as a general thing, and in the more favored localities is tasseling. The wheat stand is elegant and promises an abundant harvest. We have this season had

PLENTY OF RAIN.

And while Kentucky is fighting off and dreading the locusts, and spitting great clouds of dust out of her mouth, Kansas is sitting viewing the beautiful sunset, her breeze fanned by a continuous breeze, from the orange groves of Texas, feeling very happy as she watches the vegetation spring upward. Nothing mar the beauty of the scene save perhaps the occasional lullaby of a hungry mosquito. Delightful evenings—cool nights—sleep under a blanket; plenty of ice cream at ten cents a saucer—lemons for a song. This is life in Kansas in this generation. Well has it been called the "Italy of America."

I fear I am spinning rather a long yarn, but I must say something for

SOUTHERN KANSAS.

Southern Kansas proper is all that land lying south of the fifth standard parallel and divided into three great valleys, the Neosho, Walnut and Arkansas. The ridges between these valleys are subdivided by innumerable wooded streams, making Southern Kansas the best grazing country in the West. Of the three valleys the Walnut, and especially Butler county, is the best for grazing purposes and the Arkansas for agriculture. Oh, how a trip across the prairie from this place to Wichita, in the Arkansas valley, would cheer the heart of Dick Moore—the most beautiful pasture I ever seen.

LOCAL.

The Butler county seat troubles of which you made mention in your last issue are about settled, and business is again progressing. You were misinformed in regard to the number of men who "visited" El Dorado on the 17th. I was an eye witness of the whole proceeding and know their fighting force could not have reached seventy-five. Our town numbered one hundred guns at the time and was all ready for a "fight" if it had come to a rub. The mob was satisfied with the decision of the Court, but our folks were not, and consequently appealed to the Supreme Bench. So the county still sits down in El Dorado.

VALLEY CITY.

And now kind Kentucky friends, I bid you farewell. I hope some of you of my breed will get the Kansas fever and come out after their fortunes. I have good things to farm select for them all, and especially for my friend T. Richards (he knows something about farming, don't he?)

SUCCESS TO KANSAS AND THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

JAYHAWKER.

OUR FOREIGN LETTER.

Bremen—Dunlap—its Wonders—Museum—Old Roman Walls, &c.
JEN. BAXE, GERMANY, June 1st, 1872.

Our train reached Bremen late in the evening, but allowing sufficient time to examine this old city before night. Most of our first cabin passengers put up at the fine Hotel de Nord. Bremen is the principal mouth which has deluged our country with so many German emigrants. This city dates from the eighth century, and it possesses many objects of interest, such as old buildings of mediæval origin. The greatest attractions are the promenade, a gallery with modern pictures and sculptures and the Rathskeller where the best Rhine and other wines can be procured by the glass or by the bottle. One old cask, noted for the excellent wine it yields, is called the "Twelve Apostles." The name struck me as rather inappropriate. The wine room is open daily, Sunday included, which seems to be the most busy day. In the Blackler you may inspect a museum four hundred years old, if you should so desire. The Blackler possesses the power of preventing decomposition; and along with the mummies, chickens, &c., are placed for preservation. The statue of Gustavus Adolphus stands conspicuously on the Donschhof, an extensive "Platz." The statue as a work of art, presents little interest, but its strange history attracts travelers.

The Cathedral, erected in the 13th century, has the grandest organ in Germany. Its Roocco pulpit was presented by Queen Christina of Sweden.

At dusk, the Köln's passengers met at the Hotel de Nord to bid each other farewell, as each from there had a different destination. No one would believe, until experienced, how firmly attached the passengers become after a few weeks travel, for the dangers were linked together, and each sought the other society to drive dull care and monotony away. That night at 9 o'clock, many of us went to the custom house, where our trunks were to be searched. Some of the "boys" tried the subterfuge of placing their dirtiest garments on top to disgust the officials, but it was no go, for they dived to the bottom, overturning

in their descent, looking eagerly for something that might prove dangerous to their "great and glorious government," but nothing of a suspicious character was found and we were permitted to go unhurt. At 10 o'clock Mr. Ewald, a German from Philadelphia, with his beautiful American wife of 18 years, Mullins, a rich German, of New York, and your correspondent, took a coupe together for Köln (Cologne). This I shall never do again, travel through a country so fraught with interest, at night.

DEULDOFF.

We arrived at this place early next morning. Deuldoff is famous for its valuable collection of paintings, many by Raphael's master hand, which impresses one forcibly with his talents and genius. Deuldoff is called the "Rhinish cradle of art."

At 11 o'clock that we were resting at the Hotel de Hollande in Cologne, commanding a fine view of the Rhine and the surrounding country. Of

COLOGNE.

every record of history has been, and every young lady who sprinkles its perfume on her handkerchief. It was founded by the Ubi, who erected their capital on the present site. There Agrippa, whose name blazes so conspicuously on the pages of history, not only for the role he played, but as being the mother of the prototype of many of our enemies during the war. That embodiment of cruelty, Nero, led a colony (colonia) from the position of the South East corner of a grocer's shop, who takes you first to the great cathedral of Europe, whose magnitude and grandeur at first awakens feelings of awe and amazement. For what, you ask, is this so magnificent structure erected? And why are so many millions spent in beautifying and adorning it? To the praise and glory of God, the Catholic replies. But when you see the well fed, rounded priests within, receiving pieces of money to save souls from damnation, you then regard the structure not with reverence, but with the eye of a critic or a connoisseur, searching for architectural beauty or defects. The foundation stone of this huge building was laid in 1145, and it has been slowly progressing up to the present time, and now four hundred workmen and artificers are employed on its completion. The sum expended between 1844 and 1867 was \$400,000. The first architect was Gerard of Richie.

The French with their characteristic religious scruples converted the cathedral into a hay depot in the sixteenth century, and were making rapid progress towards its ruin when Frederick William IV rescued it from the impending fate. The cathedral occupies the position of the South East corner of an old Roman camp, within, it is 448 feet long and 149 feet high. The choir is 149 feet high. The place appointed to divine services occupies an area of 70,000 feet. A tower on the south side in erection has attained only one-third of its intended height, 507 feet. When you enter, an old priest meets you with a collection plate, the only disagreeable thing I saw about the cathedral. Freeing yourself of his importunities, you gaze with wonder at the beautiful stained glass and the pedestal of Christ, the Virgin and the Apostles, projecting from pillars which support the choir. The statues are chiseled from marble of different kinds. The seven chapels of the cathedral contain relics and curiosities which would require a small volume to describe. In the fourth chapel lie the bones of the Magi, brought from Constantinople by the Empress Helena. To enter this Mausoleum you cross another priest's hand with a pail, and the skulls of the Magi before you, and the pedestal of Christ, the Virgin and the Apostles, projecting from pillars which support the choir. The statues are chiseled from marble of different kinds. The seven chapels of the cathedral contain relics and curiosities which would require a small volume to describe. In the fourth chapel lie the bones of the Magi, brought from Constantinople by the Empress Helena. To enter this Mausoleum you cross another priest's hand with a pail, and the skulls of the Magi before you, and the pedestal of Christ, the Virgin and the Apostles, projecting from pillars which support the choir. The statues are chiseled from marble of different kinds. 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DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

FOR APPELLATE JUDGE,
HON. W. S. FRYOR,
OF ILLINOIS.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Circles' Announcements.

The news came flashing over the wires yesterday that the Baltimore Convention, with singular unanimity, nominated Greeley and Brown—thus adopting the candidates and the platform of the Liberal party. No one of average intelligence is surprised at this action, and hundreds of thousands of good Democrats all over the land will rejoice to hear this result. "The die is cast, the election is crossed." We, as good and true Democrats, desiring as we do, the welfare of our whole country in preference to men and measures, have put our shoulders to the wheel, our hands to the handles of the plow, and there is no turning, nor must there be, back from the path upon which we have set out. We knew full well before the Convention met, that the result to-day made known as a solemn fact, would be effected. We indeed rejoice to know that such a thing has been accomplished, and that now as has been so well and eloquently said by another, "We today clasp hands across the bloody chasm made by the war." In no other way could we have so well done it.

We stand, to-day, at the action of our National Democratic Convention, pledged to support our Liberal allies in their great effort to throw off the yoke which has bound and the chains which have fettered us a people; underserving the gallant of that day and the clanking of those chains. We do not deny—for that would be hypocrisy—that we should greatly prefer a Democratic nominee, had it been in our power to have elected him; but as we had no such power, was it not far better to unite our strength with the Liberal host who have declared it to be their intention in good faith, to restore our country, and all her people, to that estate which they possessed and gloried in before the war was? Thus believing, we have done what we could to effect the result of the convention which closed its labors so recently in Baltimore. Of course there were some in that patriotic body who did not approve its action, but we rejoice to know that they only represent a small minority, and we earnestly hope that before the day set apart by their leaders, wiser and better counsels will prevail, and that they will fall into our lines and battle with and for us against a common enemy. Whys should they not do so? What have they to gain or expect by a failure to do so? Is it possible that any sane man believes that the little remnant of delegates at Baltimore, who went off into a separate convocation, and passed distinct resolutions, has power to call about its support any serious aid? If so, why? Have they already forgotten the lessons of the recent past—the lessons of all such disaffected minorities? We beg them, in God's name—in the name of party and of principle—of their own good, to pause for a calm moment and duly consider the error of their ways! The day has come, at last, thank God, in which men, in their wild hunt for office, seem willing to sacrifice self for the good of their country. Otherwise, the result at Baltimore might have been far different. We rejoice to know that it was left to the Democratic party to lay aside all party animosity and party pride and declare, in solemn council, that they preferred the glory and success of their country to the glory and advancement of their leaders.

Fellow Democrats, you know your duty.

Our feeble pen cannot do more than to urge you to perform it with a might and patriotism worthy of our dead heroes.

HARMONY.

Elsewhere in our columns will be found the proceedings in full of the Eighth Congressional District Convention which met at this place on Wednesday last at 2 o'clock P. M. It will be seen that the convention nominated no one, but referred the whole matter back to the people and requested them, by a primary election on the first Monday in August, to select a candidate to represent them in the coming race. Thus it will be seen that the track is open for all who wish to present their names to the Democracy of the district. The resolutions, as adopted by a unanimous vote of the convention, fully explain the reasons for this step; and as true Democrats, who love the principles of our party and desire victory in the coming contest, we all have a plain manifest duty to perform, and that is, to give our hearty approval of the course pursued by the convention which met here on Wednesday last. Let every true Democrat go to work in earnest and strive to harmonize our party, so that we may be fully prepared for the contest in November. The Democratic party must have a majority in the next Congress. Therefore, let the motto be, Greeley and the Democratic nominee of the Eighth Congressional district, who ever he may be.

A Bolter.

A gentleman in town has suggested a new, but effective way of getting rid of bolters. He proposes to send them to arms, down into some deep gorge of the mountains in Fentress county, Tennessee, and keep them there until after the election.

COLONEL TALBOTT.

We had, prior to the meeting of the Democratic convention, written an article, showing up the inconsistencies and falsehoods contained in the voluminous handbill recently put forth by this "republican candidate for Congress," but being pressed for space, and believing that the Democracy of this Congressional district will see at once the fallacy of the gentleman's arguments, and are fully aware of his future intentions, and that he will not figure in this race whatever we withheld it from our columns.

It is very potent to us that Mr. Talbott has made up his mind to ruin or ruin the Democratic party of this district; and we here predict that before the first of August, he will be the Republican candidate for Congress and a supporter of Ulysses. For this reason the Democratic party of this district should acquiesce to the decision of the convention. While we do not for a moment abate one jot or tittle of our opinion that the committee did only what they had a perfect right to do; and that they acted for the good of the party, we do not see, under the circumstances, how the convention could have acted otherwise in order to restore harmony in our ranks than to adopt the resolutions which they did.

We sincerely hope, therefore, that the action of the convention will meet the views of the whole committee, and of the party throughout the district. For in the language of the able and distinguished chairman of the convention, Hon. J. S. Christian, of Wayne county, "We have a wily and compact foe to battle against, and if we divide our forces, defeat seems to be inevitable, but if we unite them, victory is sure to perch upon our banner."

Don't Bother Yourself.

It is amusing to hear the vehement Radicals congratulating themselves when some prominent Democrat writes a letter or makes a speech, in which Greeley is denounced, or at least not endorsed. How very eagerly they pick up and read, or publish all such stuff, just as though the Democracy depended for success upon what Jones, or Smith, or Brown might happen to say or write? Don't bother yourselves, friend Radicals! It will all come right in due time. Our party is just as independent of these old "publicans" as need be, and the party can get along as well without them as they can without the party. If Mr. Dan Voorhees, or Mr. Alex. H. Stevens, or Mr. anybody else, including Hank from the Tombs, of Georgia, feel like they had rather ride on Grant's ship than Greeley's, or no ship at all, then just let them switch out and we will run out a plank at the first quay, and let them off. However, these men now see that they alone do not constitute the great Democratic party, and that as nobly seemed likely to get very much on account of their "cousinhood," they are vouching into our Liberal-Democratic ranks and bid fair to enter into the work of redemption with renewed zeal. This is right. We gladly receive them back and welcome them as much as the "ninety and nine which went not astray."

The Banner State.

Several States, both North and South, are claiming that they will bear the banner for the greatest majority at the November election. Kentucky has borne that banner for the Democracy, ever since the war, and we believe she will not now fail to bear it on gloriously in the coming election. These States are claiming that they will give Greeley from 50,000 to 60,000 majority. If this is all, stand aside for old Kentucky intends to give him 75,000 majority. However, we shall not repine even though we should lose that banner, and suffer some other gallant State of the Union to bear it with 100,000 emblazoned upon its folds. In fact, it would make us leap for joy to hear from the land of brotherly love that her people had fairly won the honor of waving it to the nation, with 100,000 strong for the "old white hat."

Hon. J. S. Christian.

This gentleman was chosen by our recent Democratic convention, to preside over the deliberations of that body. A more suitable man could not have been selected. He is a fine parliamentarian—impartial and polite—treating all with a similar courtesy, without favor or affection. He committed no blunders, and gave universal satisfaction to all assembled. We delight to honor and applaud the man who—clothed with such authority as he was—would fill the position with credit to himself and those who placed him in the chair.

On the 27th of May last, one W. J. Weaver, claiming to be from Los Angeles, California, was married to Miss Mary Sharpe, of Liberty, Kentucky, which was announced in this JOURNAL by our Liberty reporter. A few days ago the P. M., of that town received a communication from Tomkinsville, Kentucky; from the P. M., at that place, that the venerable Weaver had a wife and two children living there. This statement was corroborated soon after by an official Masonic letter to the brotherhood in Liberty. The father of the outraged young lady left Middleburg for Jacksonville, to bring home his sorrowing daughter, and have justice meted to the villain bigamist. Young ladies who are anxious to marry had better "look before they leap."

A. G. TALBOTT is a Radical in disguise! If we want a full Democratic Delegation from Kentucky in Congress, we must submit to the action of the District Convention, and act harmoniously.

The Mercer county fair booths were rented to an enterprising negro man at \$500.

District Convention.

The Democratic Convention of the 8th Congressional District assembled in the courthouse of Lincoln county, at Stanford, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, July 10th, and was called to order by Hon. S. W. Grigsby, chairman of the district. Henry Harris, Esq., acting as temporary secretary; nominations for temporary chairman was declared in order, and Hon. J. F. Cook, of Lincoln, nominated Jas. S. Christian, of Wayne. Col. C. H. Rochester, of Lincoln, nominated Hon. T. C. Winfrey of Adair. An election was held by a call of counties with the following result:

Those which voted for Mr. Christian, were the counties of Anderson 9, Boyle 23, Casey 7, Garrard 5, Lincoln 8, Madison 16, Mercer 13, Polk 10, Russell 5, Wayne 7; total 823. Those which voted for Mr. Winfrey, were the counties of Adair 10, Boyle 84, Garrard 6, Lincoln 4, Madison 5, Taylor 6; total 383.

Mr. Christian having received a majority of all the votes, was declared elected temporary chairman. Hon. Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, moved that Mr. Christian be unanimously chosen permanent chairman, and the question being taken, upon the motion it was decided in the affirmative. Whereupon, Mr. Christian appeared and took the chair.

The election of Secretary was declared in order, and R. E. Little, of Madison, nominated W. H. Miller, of Lincoln; Col. C. H. Rochester, of Lincoln, nominated W. D. Hopper, of Garrard; Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, nominated R. E. Little, of Madison.

P. B. Thompson, of Mercer, moved "that all three of the gentlemen nominated be requested to act as secretaries, upon this occasion," and the question being taken thereon, it was decided in the affirmative.

A call of counties was ordered, and the following gentleman responded as delegates:

Anderson—J. M. Hawke, Adair—Jas. Garrett, John Mills, Robert Cook, and T. C. Winfrey. Boyle—Robert Salter, G. O. Talbot, J. G. Hunt, Samuel McDowell, James Potts, T. J. Harrison, W. L. Caldwell, Reuben Gentry, J. McFerran, C. E. Bowman and S. V. Bowman. Casey—Robt. Peyton, G. A. Williams, C. M. Whipple, A. Lise, J. B. Stone, Jas. Robertson, W. F. Napier and K. L. Turner. Garrard—J. A. Baskley, E. F. Burnside, Col. R. D. O'Garra, P. Nave, T. A. Elkin, W. L. Lusk, R. F. Robinson, Chas. Chumate, J. A. Burnside and J. T. Leavelle. Lincoln—J. F. Cook, A. K. Penny, C. H. Rochester, A. D. W. Carver, J. J. Zier, John O. Neal, R. M. Pittman, G. W. Gastineau, Harvey Ellison, Stephen Burch and Geo. W. Thomas. Madison—John Williams, W. H. Turner, J. P. Simons, W. M. Smith, E. W. Scott, J. T. Shuckford, W. B. Smith, Ed. W. Turner, W. H. Mullins, R. E. Little, Jas. Tevis, Chas. Turner, L. E. Fennell, Gustave Parrell, H. N. Wells, A. F. Mearns, C. F. Mearns, Charles Seavey, William Harris, James Rice and John W. Francis. Mercer—James Robt. W. H. Turner, W. H. Mullins, R. E. Little, Jas. Tevis, Chas. Turner, L. E. Fennell, Gustave Parrell, H. N. Wells, A. F. Mearns, C. F. Mearns, Charles Seavey, William Harris, James Rice and John W. Francis. Mercer—James Robt. W. H. Turner, W. H. Mullins, R. E. Little, Jas. Tevis, Chas. Turner, L. E. Fennell, Gustave Parrell, H. N. Wells, A. F. Mearns, C. F. Mearns, Charles Seavey, William Harris, James Rice and John W. Francis.

Col. P. B. Thompson, of Mercer, read and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, Much dissatisfaction has been expressed at the mode and manner of the selection of the delegates to this convention, and not being exactly satisfactory to the several aspirants, and as not obtaining a full expression of the wishes of a majority of the Democratic voters of the district as to who shall be their standard-bearer in the coming contest for a representative in Congress, and whereas each of the several aspirants have registered and publicly expressed a wish that they shall be regularly opened at the several voting places in each county in the district, and a free and unobstructed opportunity given every Democratic voter in the district to express his preference, And whereas, but one sentiment animates this body; that is, that the candidate selected shall be the choice of the party after the freest opportunity to all to express it, and believing also that the harmony of the party will thus be promoted, and the success of the candidate more certainly assured.

Resolved, That this convention will not make a nomination of a candidate for Congress, and that the question of his selection be again referred to the Democratic voters of the district under the Nantawale agreement.

Resolved, That the sentiment of this convention, that they believe the sentiment of a vast majority of the Democratic party, that a poll should be opened at every voting precinct in the district, on the first Monday in August 1872, under the supervision of each commissioner as may be appointed by the County Committee or its chairman, and notice being publicly given thereby, and that the Democratic party be requested to express his preference for a candidate, that the result, as indicated by the poll books of each precinct, be forthwith presented to the chairman of the county committee, who shall thereupon immediately transmit the same to the chairman of the central committee of the district, who shall publish the result, and the names who have received the greatest number of votes and that he is the Democratic candidate for Congress.

PHIL R. THOMPSON, ADAM TURNER, Z. P. McBRAYER.

And the question being taken upon ayes and nays, it was unanimously adopted.

Hon. Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered the executive committee of this district for their earnest and persistent efforts to reconcile our party differences and to adjust the claims of the various Democratic candidates, for the nomination as a candidate for Congress, in this District.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

J. S. CHRISTIAN, Ch'n.

W. D. HOPPER, Secretary.

R. E. LITTLE, Secretary.

W. H. MILLER, Secretary.

A man who loves the principles of the Democratic party and desires its success, over Radicalism and corruption will never be caught by the chaff thrown out by Col. A. G. Talbott.

BOURBON county has decided to pay \$100,000 for her out-crooked man at \$500.

IRAH HENDERSON, one of the proprietors of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was married a few days ago in Louisville to Miss Yandell. Mr. Henderson settled as a dower on his bride, \$50,000. Accompanied by Dr. Yandell, Jr. they left for Europe.

The distinguished New Yorker, who, for the past twelve years, has been the able and impartial Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has resigned his chairmanship, and Mr. Augustus Schell, of the same city, has been placed in the chair.

JOHNIE PARKES, a little son of David Parkes, living near Clay's Ferry, in Madison county, was killed by lightning a few days since. He and a younger brother were sitting under a tree at the time of the occurrence, his brother receiving only a slight shock.

LONGFELLOW won the Jersey Jockey Club stakes fifteen hundred dollars, at Long Branch Thursday, in three straight heats. Time, 1:56 1/2, 1:54, 1:53 1/2. The three mile dash was won by Littleton in 6:00.

J. R. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, was made permanent chairman of the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, and he made a rousing Greeley speech, which was received with great applause throughout its delivery.

THREE gentlemen are in the field, in Boyle county, each willing to serve the people as sheriff for the next term—Jno. L. Spears, Democratic nominee; Squire Previtt, Independent Democrat, and Major Meyer, Republican.

THE Lebanon Standard denies the absurd rumor that has been put into circulation, that Hon. J. Proctor Knott contemplated being a candidate for Congress in that district against the regular Democratic nominee.

THE New York labor strikes have proved almost a total failure. But few of the strikers carried their points, and many were thrown out of employment altogether.

A LEXINGTON bar-room firm publishes a list of names of persons indebted to them for eye-openers, cocktails, smashes, &c., and promises to extend the list by the first of next month.

MR. JOSEPH BRADY bought into our office yesterday six heads of Norway oats, weighing 10. The straw is large and fine, and seeds full and plump. The oats crop generally is a failure.

ONE of the witnesses against Stokes' boy has proved guilty of perjury. He told one of his comrades that he was to receive \$1,000 for swearing Stokes' life.

JOSE MANFRED appeared on the witness stand in the Stokes trial yesterday. She testified that Fisk had threatened to kill Stokes.

DEMOCRATS, beware of the "Equestrian candidate for Congress." He is for Grant and seeks the Republican vote.

THERE were 1,500 deaths in New York last week—the heaviest death-rate ever known there.

NEW YORK reported 33 deaths from sunstrokes Saturday.

TWO more Communists were executed at Satory, Saturday.

SEVENTY-EIGHT sudden deaths occurred in Washington last week.

THE bank of France has just loaned the Government \$8,000,000.

SPECIALS.

Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. He that hath business in him will talk business.

Success in business is earned through persistent and judicious advertising.

Go to the Trade Palace of Craig & McAlister for style.

Best corsets in the world, "Embroidered Globe," only \$1.25 at McAlister & Miller's.

New supply of Croquet sets received at W. H. Anderson's drug store.

When the ladies want fashionable goods and the latest styles they go to Craig & McAlister's Trade Palace.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Lincoln County.

HAVING FILLED THE OFFICE OF Sheriff of this county during the past term; and thanking the people for their support in elevating me to that responsible position; I now declare myself a candidate for re-election—assuring them that I shall, at all times, be ready to serve them faithfully in my official capacity—if elected.

W. G. SAUNDERS.

J. F. EDMISTON AUTHORIZES US TO announce him as a candidate for Sheriff in Lincoln county at the next August election, providing, if elected, to make the people a good officer.

F. C. PORCH,

WITH

PORCH & COOKE,

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry Goods and Notions,

132 Main Street, between 5th and 6th,

Louisville, Kentucky.

BLACKSMITHING,

—AND—

WAGON MAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED to do all kinds of blacksmithing, wagon making and repairing at the lowest cash prices. Shop North Side Main Street, Standard, Ky.

WM. DAUGHERTY.

10,000 bushels

WHEAT

at the highest CASH prices.

15-17

CRAIG & McALISTER.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CINCINNATI LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The receipts at this market for the week ending this date are as follows: Cattle, 100; sheep, 1,000; hogs, 1,000. Market steady, and prices about the same as last week. Cattle—Market steady, and prices about the same as last week. Sheep—Market steady, and prices about the same as last week. Hogs—Market steady, and prices about the same as last week.

LOUISVILLE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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THE SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

Lincoln County Stock Fair.

Will be held at the Fair Grounds near

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

—ON—

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

JULY, 25th and 26th, 1912.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. J. S. Christian.

Vice President—Col. C. H. Rochester.

Secretary and Treasurer—G. H. McKinstry.

Assistant Secretary—W. H. Miller.

Finance—Jas. S. Grigsby, J. M. Hall, W. B. White, R. E. Woods, W. S. Hocker, Geo. W. Aldred, Sam. B. Douglas.

Clerk—Marshall—Wm. M. Carpenter.

Steward—Marshall—J. M. Brown, J. H. Hocker.

Field Marshal—Walter O. Saunders, Thos. Parker, R. E. Turner, J. H. Hocker, Andy Cream, Henry Bright, John S. Hays, C. S. Bailey, Samuel F. Campbell, James Menzies, Richard Harker and Wm. S. Camp.

FIRST DAY.

HORSES.

Best Horse, 1 year old and under 12 months. \$5.00

Best Horse, 2 years old and under 24 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 3 years old and under 36 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 4 years old and under 48 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 5 years old and under 60 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 6 years old and under 72 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 7 years old and under 84 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 8 years old and under 96 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 9 years old and under 108 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 10 years old and under 120 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 11 years old and under 132 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 12 years old and under 144 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 13 years old and under 156 months. 5.00

Best Horse, 14 years old and under 168 months. 5.00

NOTICE.
All communications, either of editorial or business character, should be addressed to HILTON & CAMPBELL, 101 N. Second St., Louisville, Ky.
All notices must be in type, and must be accompanied by a check, post-office money order or express of \$1.00, payable to the order of the publisher.
The Interior Journal is not responsible for the return of unsolicited material.
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WANTS.

Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...
Wanted—A person to fill the position of a...

FOUND.

Found—A gold ring with certain initials on it. The owner can have it by applying at this office, and paying for the notice.

NOTICE.

Those of our advertisers who desire changes made in their advertisements, must hand in copy on Monday morning next.

Our Want Column.

We have opened a want column this week, believing that our readers and others are to be benefited by it as we are. It is especially designed for farmers, stock men and all others who may have "wants." We offer this column for six months at the low price of \$1.00 per line for three to ten lines, each insertion. No advertisement of less than three nor over ten lines will be admitted in this column. Therefore:

If you have a farm for sale,
If you want to buy a farm,
If you have a cow to sell,
If you want to buy a cow,
If you have a horse to sell,
If you want to buy a horse,
If you have a lot of land,
If you want to buy a lot of land,
If you have a house to sell,
If you want to buy a house,
If you have a car to sell,
If you want to buy a car,
If you have a business to sell,
If you want to buy a business,
If you have a job to offer,
If you want to hire a person,
If you have a person to hire,
If you want to sell a person,
If you want to buy a person,
If you have a person to sell,
If you want to buy a person,
If you have a person to buy,
If you want to sell a person,
If you want to buy a person,
If you have a person to sell,
If you want to buy a person,
If you have a person to buy,
If you want to sell a person,
If you want to buy a person,

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hot, hot, hottest.
Good weather for ice dealers.
"Sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not."
"Condemned to be hung, and ye visit me not."
A corrected list of premiums of our stock fair will be found in another column.
There will be a promenade concert at the Presbyterian church on the 25th inst.
T. S. Parsons will run his soda fountain during the season if he has to pay \$250 per gallon for water.
Somebody suggested the other day, that "if it don't rain, we'll have a long dry spell." We think it probable.
Severance & Miller wish to buy a large amount of wheat. Farmers remember this when you bring your wheat to Stanford.
The catalogues of the Pulaski Agricultural and Mechanical Association will appear in a few days. To the officers of the Association we return thanks for their patronage.
Oh! for a little one-story thermometer, with nothing but zeroes all ranged in a row! Oh! for a big double-barrelled hydrometer, to measure the moisture that rolls from our brow.
We call attention to the catalogues of the Lincoln County Stock Association, which were printed at this office. If this is satisfactory evidence that we have a competent job workman, send on your orders.
Mr. Geo. H. McKinney of this place, tells through the Louisville Commercial of the 9th, "what he knows about obtaining homesteads." Persons desiring information on that subject can address him at this place and get full instructions.
About the handsome improvement we have noticed about recently built by our industrial friend J. C. Cooper, Esq. That is a finishing touch that should be given to several residences in and around town.
Professor P. A. Towne, associate editor of the Home and School, has honored our office with his presence on several occasions during this week. The services rendered by him to the Institute which has just adjourned, were invaluable.
Professor Graham, of Lexington, also paid us a visit. He has had an experience of sixteen years in the school rooms, and is an eminent Institute worker.
Miss Bettie Carpenter, the accomplished organist, and amateur choir leader, added greatly to the enjoyment of the members of the School Convention during their meetings this week.
Our friend Bruce of the Advertiser has been in our town for several days, attending the School Convention and Democratic District Convention. The Advertiser will be unusually interesting this week in consequence.
Hon. J. H. Chandler, Judge F. L. Netherland, and Major J. F. Caldwell, all of Taylor county, honored our sanctum with a call on last Wednesday morning. We have the pleasure of saying that some of them subscribed for THE INTERIOR JOURNAL, because, as they said, it was the best paper in Kentucky, outside of the city of Louisville.
The Farmers National Bank of Stanford will remove their offices next week to the old bank building formerly occupied by the Standard National Bank, and will occupy the same until their new building is ready.
J. H. SHANKS, Pres't.

FROM PINE HILL.

PINE HILL, Ky., July 10, 1912.

Many casualties and events of interest have transpired since our last communication to your paper and the past week has been one of unusual interest and excitement. On the Fourth the community was startled at receiving the intelligence of the death of Mr. John Griffin, an old and well known citizen of Stoneburg, caused from a shot by the hands of Wm. Owens, son of John Owens of Cave City. Mr. Griffin was an old resident of this county, and by frugality, economy and industry, had accumulated a considerable estate in lands, etc. He accused Owens of infringing on his rights, by cutting his timber for the use of a steam saw mill in which Owens was somewhat interested. The difficulty first occurred a day or two before, and on this occasion Owens was seen by Griffin in a very obstreperous and threatening manner, with an attempt to draw his weapons, when Owens commenced firing as rapidly as possible. Griffin received three shots, one of which merely passed through the fleshy part of his arm, and the other two entered his chest near the heart and lungs, either of which were fatal. He received the fatal shot about 1 o'clock P. M., and expired at 3 o'clock the next morning. Owens has not been seen or heard of since the several years he had been in the county. Mr. Griffin has eight dead and ten living children, and their mother is a hearty and robust woman, and will, apparently, live for generations to come. The departed leaves many relatives and friends to mourn over his untimely death.

On the same day, and about the same time, of the death of Mr. Griffin, Mr. John Miller, a very aged and respected citizen of Seattle, departed this life. Mr. Miller had been blind several years, and had been very closely confined to his room. He was an old soldier of 1812, and was 88 years old at his death. His wife and children had all gone before him. The lightning express train from Pine Hill to Pike's Peak took on the track, on the 4th of July, and wounded many of the passengers. Those who received the most severe, but so far not fatal injuries, were Willie Jones, Pete Mullins and Simon Bray. They appear to be convalescing, and will doubtless be ready to day again in a short time.

Champ Mullins severely wounded himself in the ankle joint with a foot ax, a short time ago, while working on the Pike's Peak road. He is now slowly recovering and hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery with no serious consequences.

Miss Lizette Chambers, of Pine Hill, received a very ghastly laceration on the cheek bone from a stick in the hands of Willie Jones, while throwing in the trees for fowling. A cry of alarm was immediately raised, and soon all the women were at the bedside of the unfortunate, and everything was wild and confusion. Lizette's mother soon fainted from the appalling sight of the blood which was running down Lizette's cheek in all directions. The blood was flowing in such profuse quantities that hopes were almost lost of her life. Everything was resorted to in the attempts to stop the flow of blood, and in her eagerness Francis Denson grabbed up a handful of dirt and applied it to the wound, and many other remedies were resorted to, apparently without avail. Lizette's mother soon recovered from her fainting and swooning, and is now administering gentle and alleviating remedies to Lizette's cheek which is improving.

Mr. Hiram Fisher was severely wounded by having his hand pierced through and through by another miner while digging coal in the same pit, in Lick Shillet.

The L. O. F. and the Good Templars of Mt. Vernon gave a grand picnic on the river that place. The members of the day were J. T. Clark, for the Odd Fellows, and Chas. Kirtley and J. B. Weber for the Good Templars. They formed a procession in town and marched in splendid style to a beautiful and picturesque woodland near town, where the day was passed very pleasantly. The Declaration of Independence was read by J. K. McClary in a very able and forcible manner, after which Charles Kirtley delivered a patriotic and eloquent address on the principles of the L. O. F. and the Good Templars and the freedom and the progress and independence of our country, which was appropriately received and applauded. The visitors were then served up and disposed of, when the crowd dispersed to their respective homes, or to their sweethearts' homes.

Mr. A. J. Howell, of Crab Orchard, is in our village. He has got a job of painting at the headquarters of Lick Shillet, and is executing splendid work. He has also located, with his peach tree orchard, several wells, which he benefits, as good water is "as scarce as hen's teeth" here at this season of the year.

We have two Sunday schools at this place, one at Pine Hill church, (white) superintended by John Singleton, Jr., which is well conducted and largely attended, and we trust much good will be done; one at the Junction (colored) superintended by S. P. Crain, assisted by Wm. Carr, and Steve Crews, moderator. This school has just commenced and has fastening wisdom and spiritual attainments.

Mr. M. J. Miller, President of the "Narrow Gauge Railroad Company," having read an account in the last week's INTERIOR JOURNAL that the Cincinnati Southern Railroad of engineers were running a line in the upper portion of this county, and near the proposed line of his "Narrow Gauge," immediately mounted his steel, and went forth to hold council with them. He took along with him J. J. Williams, John Gentry and his son, and they were supplied with "moonshine" and "dog" by him. His mission will be successful and he will be able to make a connection with them.

The news passed over the wires at Pine Hill yesterday that one of the Columbia bank robbers had been captured at Danville Kentucky.

Protection.

We learn from the Patriot that the citizens of Franklin, Kentucky, have recently held a public meeting, and organized themselves for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of the citizens from the assaults of bank robbers, night-riding assassins, burglars, etc., and some seventy-five of the best citizens of the town have pledged their sacred honor to assist the officers of the organization in any way they may direct, in carrying out the objects of the organization. This is a move in the right direction, and our citizens, as well as the law-abiding citizens of every other town in the State, should take similar steps for their own protection. Let us get up such an organization immediately, and go into it in a business way, fully prepared to "trap" violence in the most violent manner, and not for the purpose of intimidating parties who may have evil designs on our person or property. Let us be well organized and well equipped, so that at a moment's warning, we may commence the work of exterminating any organized band of desperadoes who may have the daring to attack us.

Bank Stock Sold.

Ten shares of stock in the Farmers National Bank of Stanford were sold last Monday at \$125 per share.

FROM TUNERSVILLE.

TUNERSVILLE, Ky., July 4, 1912.

In the beginning of our correspondence we promised you a weekly contribution from this place. It never occurred to us that a place of such importance as Tunersville could ever fill to supply some interesting event either of a social or business nature, to be heralded to the many readers of the JOURNAL. But there was an absolute dearth of items in this community last week. Not a single birth, death, marriage, fight, or sale of stock. The usual life and animation characteristic of our people, seems to have been suspended during the past week. And your correspondent had no other alternative but to suspend too—a most painful and mortifying necessity. However, if any of these are dull times, and we think this total suspension in Tunersville might be taken as a fair illustration.

Mr. Ross Brown has recently returned from Wayne, and relates a misfortune of a most aggravating nature that befell him while there, viz: Having gone thither in quest of sheep and finding on his arrival that they were not to be had in the more open and settled parts of the county. He betook himself to the wild and most mountainous regions, and there succeeded after an incredible amount of labor, in collecting 43 head. These he had led for the purpose of branding. Before he had completed this preparations Uncle Sam appeared upon the scene in the form of a vigilant and lynx-eyed revenue officer, followed by his posse, and in their eager pursuit of illicit distillers, they had occasion to pass through Mr. Brown's lot, and leaving the fencing down allowed them a free escape to their native hills and up. And up to this writing he had not heard word nor hide of them.

Geo. W. Alford purchased of J. Owens, 17 cattle averaging 1300 lbs., at \$4.75 per cwt. of J. Brown, 1 yoke of cattle weighing 1500 lbs. each, price \$5 per cwt.

Jake Smith bought in Pulaski county 150 sheep at \$2.50 per head.

Bought by L. D. Good from a gentleman in Pulaski county, a lot of yearling cattle at a sale of \$4 per cwt. W. C. Bailey, 5 head of aged cattle \$4 per cwt.

Wheat.

The wheat harvest in this county is over, and the threshers are now busy at work. We hear of one lot of 300 bushels of red and white, at \$1.10, to McAllister & Miller. The views of buyers and sellers are yet wide apart, but we notice that the former are yielding slowly. Buyers here are only giving \$1.05.

Harvest is over in Mercer county, and the yield is unusually large. Farmers are refusing \$1.25 for Lambs.

We hear of several sales of wheat in Garfield county at \$1.25.

Buyers of wheat in Logan county are offering \$1.25 per bushel and the farmers are asking \$1.50.

Trigg county millers are offering \$1.25 per bushel for new wheat, and we hear of some sales at that price.

The wheat crop of Warren county is large and of excellent quality, and \$1.50 per bushel is offered for it by the Bowling Green operators.

Dr. Alfred Hunt, of Woodford county, sold on the 3d inst. his entire crop of wheat (known as the "Boston White"), the product of 43 acres, supposed to be 1,300 or 1,400 bushels, to Haynes & Co., millers of Lexington. This is considered the largest and best crop of wheat in Woodford county.

The Paducah Kentuckians say: "The wheat crop in the Purchase is about all harvested, and it is a magnificent one."

Buyers are offering from \$1 to \$1.20 per bushel for new wheat delivered in Lebanon.

Insurance.

John Carson, a poor insane man, about forty years of age, was brought into our town last week, for the purpose of having himself committed as a lunatic, and ordered to the insane asylum at Lexington. It seems, however, that although he has long been a resident of this county, his wife, through fear or starvation, went back to her father's in Casey county, where she and her five children have resided for some months. Under this state of case, our county authorities did not feel that it was their duty or in their power, to take any action in his case, and so the poor deranged creature was again turned loose to frighten women and children, among whom he might chance to go. We learn that when he is sent to Casey county, the county officials there say he belongs to this county, and when brought here, he is told that he properly belongs to Casey county. And so the matter goes. Who is right? This question we do not feel it our duty to answer, but we do say, that somebody should take charge of the poor creature, and see that he is a terror to no peaceable citizens. Our own opinion is that the law is deficient on this matter of lunacy, for an insane person should be arrested in any county in which he may be found, and by the proper writ and enquiry, sent to one or the other of our asylums. Poor Carson has lucid intervals, and when in one of them is an industrious, ingenious man. He has been to the insane asylum once, where he received great benefit, and if sent there again, might be fully restored. He should be sent there.

Two Conventions.

There has been a stirring time to the people of our county. Two conventions have been held—the one in the interest of education, and the other in political interest. The school meeting was entirely harmonious, and the political, though a little stormy, as all such meetings must and will of necessity be, terminated in the best of feelings to all who were concerned. Elsewhere we publish a full report of the proceedings of both conventions, and we hope our readers will find our reports full enough. It is not often that we have such a stirring time in our quiet, inland town, and when we do have such assemblies, it seems to put new life into our people. We hope that, on other occasions, when our common school assemblies meet, that greater nobility will be given of the time and place of assembly. Not a word was said as to the assembly. Not a word was said as to the assembly. Not a word was said as to the assembly.

A Dull Day.

The dullness of our county court day in every respect, which we have ever witnessed in Lincoln county, at any season of the year, was last Monday. Scarcely half the usual crowd was in town, and there was less excitement and business activity, by less than half, than we ever observed. We can assign but two reasons for this falling off—namely, the wheat and old harvest being on hand, and the fact that those who generally come to town were here a day or two previous at the precinct meeting. Scarcely any stock was sold, and but little bidding for the few. Col. Carpenter told us his sales were so meagre, that he felt ashamed to report them at all. We anticipate better times.

EDUCATIONAL.

Teachers' Institute in the Eighth Congressional District.

Pursuant to appointment, the Institute convened at the Presbyterian church at 10 o'clock A. M.

Opening exercises and explanatory remarks by Professor Towne, reading of closing prayer by Professor Myers. Organization then being in order. On motion of Professor P. A. Towne, R. C. McBeath was called to the chair and A. C. Snow was appointed secretary and Eastham Tarrant, assistant secretary.

The following persons were then enrolled as members of the Institute, viz:

J. W. Hatter, Middleburg, A. A. Surber, Stanford, J. B. Myers, Stanford, Miss W. J. Brown, Lancaster, Miss M. R. Carpenter, Stanford, J. F. McBeath, Monticello, F. Johnson, St. Bethlehem, Tennessee, D. W. Coleman, Commissioner, Casey county, J. K. West, Commissioner, Garrard county, Eastham Tarrant, Sherman, Professor P. A. Towne, Paris, Miss Mary A. Hand, Mt. Vernon, B. N. Graham, Commissioner, Fayette county, A. C. Snow, Stanford, and R. C. McBeath, Commissioner, Wayne county.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Miss Bettie Carpenter was appointed a committee on music. Prof. J. B. Myers was appointed chairman of committee of arrangements and all local teachers to act on same committee.

On motion of P. A. Towne, E. Tarrant was appointed to procure and take charge of the post-office box.

Prof. Towne then proceeded to explain the object of the Teachers' Institute in his own and surrounding counties, explaining that they were not an inquiry; also the object of the Institute, and the benefits to be derived to teachers.

Prof. J. B. Myers remarked that he thought, perhaps, the work in Teachers' Institutes was composed of "cut and dried science" was glad to see that he was disappointed, and indeed "what had been said on their practical benefits. He believed that teachers should follow the profession from a sense of duty; believed in thorough preparation of teachers, so that teaching might be recognized as a real profession.

Prof. Towne then further explanation and read programme for the evening. The Institute then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

Afternoon Session.

After roll call, Prof. Towne proceeded to lecture upon primary arithmetic. He dwelt on the importance of the teacher being thoroughly prepared; the responsibility of the primary teacher's position, and the necessity of the ground-work being thoroughly understood. He also defined what arithmetic really is; that it has nothing to do with concrete numbers, but that the whole science is to be treated on abstract numbers.

After a recess of ten minutes Prof. B. N. Graham delivered an interesting lecture upon how to teach primary grammar. He believed that children should be first taught the definitions of the terms and then their practical application.

Prof. Graham having closed his remarks upon the subject mentioned, he was followed by Prof. Myers in the presentation of a series of interesting views upon the nature of principles.

On motion of Prof. Graham the reading of an essay on "Rewards and Punishments" was deferred until Wednesday night.

After music by Miss Bettie Carpenter and others the Institute adjourned 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

R. C. McBeath, Chairman.

A. C. Snow, Secretary.

Tuesday, July 9th.

Opening exercises conducted by Prof. J. B. Myers, by reading 8th chapter of Proverbs and prayer.

Roll called and the following new names added:

W. O. Edwards, Perryville, W. C. Grinstead, Parkville, R. F. Caldwell, Commissioner, Boyle county, Robert Erwin, Danville.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted. On motion of Prof. P. A. Towne, Rev. S. S. McRoberts, local commissioner, was appointed permanent chairman and all other commissioners Vice Presidents. After reading problems found in the post office box, and answers to same being referred, Prof. Towne proceeded to lecture upon Phonetic Spelling which was done in a very brief and instructive manner. He objected to symbols being used in indicating the different sound of letters.

The lecture upon the English alphabet by Prof. Myers followed in order at his own request was deferred indefinitely. After which Prof. Graham proceeded by copying black board exercises, and by illustrating the manner in which the common rules of Arithmetic should be taught. Which merited and received the hearty approbation of the members of the Institute.

Prof. Towne then, upon the subject of formulas, plainly illustrated that multiplication is not a short method of addition but derived from it; and that division is derived from subtraction.

Questions referred being answered the institute adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

After the usual opening exercises Prof. J. B. Myers taking up the subject of English Grammar showed his method of teaching Analytical Orthography. He differed with Prof. Towne being decidedly in favor of symbols to designate the sound of letters.

On motion of Prof. Towne, Prof. J. B. Myers, J. K. West and Miss Bettie Carpenter were appointed a committee on resolutions.

Essay on "The Common Schools in Kentucky" by Prof. P. A. Towne, was read by Eastham Tarrant, of Casey county, and was read by an interesting debate that subject, and participated in by Messrs. Caldwell, McBeath, Graham, Myers, West, Towne and the Chairman, each stating the condition of the Common Schools in their respective counties.

On motion of Prof. Towne the Institute was adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

The Institute met at 8 o'clock P. M. under more favorable auspices, having in attendance a goodly number of the friends of education. The exercises commenced with a soul stirring anthem by the choir.

An explanation was made by Mr. McBeath, Commissioner of Wayne county, in regard to the retention by the State Superintendent of two dollars from each school district to pay for Collins History of Kentucky. It was explained that this retention was in strict conformity to the law, and obligatory on the part of Mr. Henderson. In the event the legislature should decide that the history should be taken by the district, the money in pay for it must be forthcoming, and as a matter of safety the Superintendent retains to meet a possible contingency. Trustee and Commissioners should explain this to teachers, that no blame be attached to the Superintendent, who is thoroughly alive to the necessity of preventing the establishment of a precedent so dangerous to the educational interests of the Commonwealth.

Prof. Graham, after a few introductory remarks, read an interesting essay on "Uniformity of text books in common schools." He urged in a very able manner the practicality of uniformity in the method of teaching, and the importance of securing good text books as difficult and as complete as possible, and which

compelling the authors not to revise them for a space of ten years. Prof. Towne in common schools who are competent to teach. Let the teacher buy all the new books and thoroughly digest them, and give the benefit of their contents to his pupils on the blackboard.

Prof. J. B. Myers followed. He thought there was a want of capacity among the mass of teachers to carry out Mr. Graham's program. He believed in teaching principles and not rules.

Prof. Graham briefly replied, and expressed the belief that within five years we will have the best schools in the land.

Mr. Caldwell responded, endorsing the views of Prof. Myers, taking issue with Prof. Graham on the point of having difficult books. He believed that they could not be managed by the teachers.

An animated discussion occurred between the contending parties, at the end of which Prof. Towne explained the programme for Wednesday, and the Institute adjourned till 9 o'clock A. M., Wednesday.

S. S. McROBERTS, Ch'n.

A. C. SNOW, Sec'y.

Wednesday, June 10th.

After the usual opening exercises, minutes of last meeting read and after some corrections adopted, Prof. B. N. Graham delivered an able essay on the subject of Organization of Schools.

Prof. J. B. Myers followed illustrating on the blackboard the interior ground plan of a model school building. He also urged the importance of pupils understanding every word in a lesson.

Prof. Towne then lectured on practical Arithmetic, showing the position decimal notation should occupy.

On motion of Prof. Towne, Prof. Graham's essay on map drawing was then discussed by Prof. Graham, Towne and others.

Prof. Fishburn, offered Miss Eason warm congratulations, for her able production on education.

Prof. B. N. Graham moved that the essay just read be offered for publication. On motion of P. A. Towne, the essay of E. Tarrant was requested for publication.

Mr. Barbour, of Danville, lectured on map drawing, and illustrated it on the blackboard.

The subject of Public Instruction is making its way into the common school system, and we pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved, That provision should be made for giving to the children of the poor the same advantages as to those of the rich, and that the State should be responsible for the education of the poor.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our thanks to the members of the Institute for their able and interesting sessions, and that we will endeavor to carry out the suggestions of the Institute for the improvement of the common schools.

Resolved, That we also tender our thanks to the officers of the Teachers' Institute for their able and interesting sessions, and that we will endeavor to carry out the suggestions of the Institute for the improvement of the common schools.

Resolved, That every man in the district subscribe for a copy of the Collins History of Kentucky, and read it carefully.

After singing a doxology the meeting adjourned sine die.

S. S. McROBERTS, Ch'n.

THOMAS F. McBEATH, Sec'y, pro tem.

Our Band.

The young gentlemen of our Amateur Band very kindly came in the veranda of the courthouse and gave our assembled Delegates some delightful music. We heard the distinguished chairman of the Convention remark that the music furnished could not, according to his notions, be excelled in any city.

A large crowd assembled in the courtyard to catch the street strains, and so much interest was manifested in the music as the deliberations of the Convention.

This band has recently purchased a set of splendid silver instruments, and is composed of some of the best musical talent in Kentucky. They have been organized some six years and are provided with an inexhaustible supply of the very best and most popular music in America; and is led by the youngest, and among the best band leaders in the State, Mr. Lee Huffman, assisted by Col. T. Richards, who has had an experience of thirty years as an amateur. Having all these advantages, we do not wonder that our citizens are proud of it, and that it is urgently solicited by our adjoining counties, whenever good music is desired.

The District Convention.

The full proceedings of the 8th Congressional District School Convention are published in our column this week. The Institute was well attended, and the exercises highly instructive. Let no one pass the proceedings by as unworthy of attention. The fact is, that people of this country pay too little attention to educational matters, and we are getting dreadfully behind the rest of the world. We rejoice to know that these meetings are being held in each Congressional District, as much good must result to the cause of education.

Promenade Concert.

We are requested to announce that the Ladies of Stanford and vicinity will give a promenade concert at the Presbyterian church on Thursday eve, 25th inst. (first day of the fair), for the purpose of raising funds to complete the payment on the Presbyterian church organ. When the ladies of Stanford announce an entertainment, everybody knows that "there's a good time coming." This will not be an exception.

Guthrie, the Negro Hung.

Tom Guthrie, the negro murderer, was hung at noon on Friday last, near the toll gate this side of Danville, in the presence of about 2,000 people, principally negroes. Many stories of his conduct at the scene of hanging, are told, but such things are so often exaggerated, that we forbear repeating them. We hope that the terrible punishment he received, will be a solemn warning to evil doers.

Problem.

The Richmond Register contains the following problem. Will some of our mathematicians respond through our columns:

"I have a boiler 3 feet in diameter and 18 feet long, with 2 1/2 inches in diameter and full length of boiler. I want to know the number of gallons the boiler will hold; also size of a water-tank to hold same number of gallons as in boiler."

Answer from parties solicited. W. B.

Music.

We learn that our accomplished young lady friend, Miss Lou Huffman, will give lessons on the piano to a limited number of pupils, during the summer vacation. A thorough musician has secured with Miss Huffman, one of the most accomplished musicians in the State of Kentucky, and we hope she will be called to the chair of music in our Female College, when it opens its fall session.

Dry! Dry!! Dry!!!

The dust has penetrated about fifteen inches deep. The ponds have dried up. The creeks have ceased to flow. The springs have failed to yield their usual supply; and, in a word, if it don't rain very soon the corn crop won't be worth a cent.

Hot! Hotter!! Hotter!!!

The weather, for a month past, has been excessively hot, the "Jehovahs" making one hundred degrees above "Cario."

be done away, with because evils grow out of them.

Prof. Graham remarked that he would quit Institute work if Prof. Towne don't promise to keep out theology and concrete numbers.

Mentals in Livery.

They call Grant a plain, modest man, but just look at him as he drives out. Here is a description by one who has studied the display:

"Do you see that pair of large, well-matched bay horses?"
"And the harness too—bright, massively golden, and gorgeous—are strictly in keeping with the magnificence of the horses; so that, so far as both of these are concerned, you are reminded of the equipments of the wealthy and aristocratic."
"But still more conspicuous, as they approach are the driver and his companion."

"Let isn't a circumstance to the blackness of their faces, while the costumes are white corduroy and white flannel trimmed with silver, with white top-boots, as nearly as you can make out."
"The part wherein sit the driver and his ally is considerably elevated above the rest, while the rear is converted into a seat for the proprietor of all this Fisk splendor."
"And that man there, with a head surrounded by a white stove-pipe hat, with a face that does not indicate anything in particular, but seems to give show both of the larder and the cellar? Why, that's the President."

When Dr. Horace Greeley is President, does anybody suppose that he will drive about like a quack doctor at a fair, or a shoddy contractor with negro menials in livery, with all the ostentation of Fisk's spender? Not he. There's no shoddy about him.—New York Sun.

Railroad Signals.

One whistle, "down brakes; two whistles, "off brakes;" three whistles, "back up;" continued whistles "danger." A continued succession of short whistles is the cattle alarm, at which the brakes will always be put down. When a conductor gives a signal by a sweeping parting of hands on level with his eyes, it means "go ahead;" a downward motion of the hand, with extended arms, "stop;" a beckoning motion of the hand, "back;" a lantern raised and lowered vertically is a signal for starting; swung at right angles or crossways the track, to stop; swung in a circle, to back the train. A red flag waved upon the track is a signal of danger; so of other signals given with energy. A red flag hoisted at a station is a signal for a train to stop; stuck up by the roadside, it is a signal of danger on the train ahead; carried unfurled upon an engine, a warning that another engine or train is on the way.

Mr. He'd Said Ducks.

During a class meeting held several years since by the Methodist brethren of a Southern village, Brother Jones went among the colored portion of the congregation. Finding there an old man notorious for his endeavor to serve the Lord on Sabbath and Satan the rest of the week, he said:

"Well, Brother Dick, I'm glad to see you here. Haven't stole any turkeys since I saw you last, Brother Dick?"
"No Brudder Jones, no turkeys."
"Nor any chickens, Brother Dick?"
"No, no Brudder Jones, no chickens?"
"Thank the Lord, Brother Dick! That's doing well, my brother!" said Brother Jones, leaving Brother Dick, who immediately relieved his overburdened conscience by saying to a near neighbor, with an immense sigh of relief:

"Ef he'd said ducks he'd a had me!"
—Adams.

We are told that "Chignons fall on cascade down the back and ripple under waves of lace, which tumble in chaotic confusion from the top of the new, flat crowned hats." That is so much sweeter than a waterfall.

J. R. ALFORD, BLACKSMITH,
Stanford, Kentucky.

GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGONS ALWAYS on hand or made to order at low figures they can be bought in Central Kentucky or elsewhere.

Coal! Coal!
I am also agent for the purest and best article of PINK HILL COAL, delivered to parties in town or country in quantities to suit purchasers. TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

I will furnish to the public the best mountain coal at the lowest price, and will deliver coal to the citizens of Stanford and vicinity at 18c per bushel, in any quantities desired.

MATHEW L. WRIGHT, PAINTER,
WEST END, STANFORD, KY.

RESPECTFULLY solicits work in his line. Will contract to work by the job and furnish material, or by the day, material furnished. Prices Very Low.

Do You Want a Farm?

600 ACRES
—FOR—
SALE

I OFFER FOR SALE, AT A GREAT sacrifice, my farm, situated one and a half miles from Stanford, west the Somerset place, containing 600 ACRES.

A large farm dwelling, with eight rooms, double porch, double veranda, and spacious hall. The farm is susceptible of division into two or more tracts.

Wood, water and soil can be found on this farm, which is as good as any fair average of land in this country.

Terms Easy.
A dwelling site, surrounded by a fence, on the farm, a half acre of clear, rich, well-watered land, and a substantial log house for the dwelling is already built. Call on, or address
DAVID GARNES, or
H. T. BARBER, Esq.,
Stanford, Ky.

WHEAT WANTED

WATERS & DAWSON WILL PAY the highest market price for 20,000 bushels of Wheat.

WHEAT! WHEAT!! WANTED!

20,000 bushels of wheat wanted at 16c. McALISTER & MILLER.

FOR SALE. A FAT COW.

I HAVE A FAT COW, OF GOOD STOCK, and will weigh about 1,300 pounds, which I will sell, or exchange on good terms for a fat cow or calf. My cow is nearly thorough-bred, and is young and thrifty. Call at this office, or on
H. T. HARRIS.

P. F. WALSH, MERCHANT TAILOR,
No 70 Fourth Street, bet. Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

MY pantalon system, as a specialty, is an acknowledged success, being original, and adapted to the taste of every customer.

NOTICE!

Wheat! Wheat!! Wheat!!!

10,000 bushels Wheat Wanted!

Apply to

A. OWSLEY,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Hardware,

Stanford, Ky.

To my Customers.

MY accounts will be closed July 1st, 1872. If you have not the money I will take wheat. If you have neither money nor wheat, come in and close your accounts by note. 10 per cent. will be charged on all accounts overdue.

I cannot sell groceries on 6 and 12 months' time.

[17] A. OWSLEY.

T. J. ATKINS.

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron

WARE.

ROOFING and GUTTERING

done to order and at prices to suit the times.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

Yard and deep well pumps on hand and put up promptly.

JOB WORK.

All kinds of tin work manufactured and warranted. Repairing done at all times.

CHEAP WORK.

Those desiring FINE WORK, GOOD WORK, and CHEAP WORK, should call at my shop, up stairs over Asher Owsley's store.

T. J. ATKINS.

OLD ROCKCASTLE SPRINGS.

THIS FAMOUS WATERING PLACE has been thoroughly refitted, and is now open for the reception of visitors. The great medicinal qualities and virtues of the waters are too well known to require any eulogy.

As a pleasant

Summer Resort

THIS PLACE STANDS UNSURPASSED.

Situated in the heart of the mountains of Kentucky, immediately upon the noted Rockcastle river, amidst the grandest and most romantic scenery on the Continent, the pure air, home-like enjoyment of the guests, rowing for miles upon the beautiful stream, and facilities for fishing and deer hunting, have been arranged for in and out-door amusements, render it particularly attractive to all those seeking health, pleasure and recreation.

Board per day \$2; per week \$10. Children under 8 years of age, and servants half price.

First-Class Stage Coaches

Will run tri-weekly, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, via London from Lexington, the terminus of the Knoxville Branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, to the Springs and returning alternate days. For further information address the undersigned at Lancaster, Ky., or at Rockcastle Springs, via London, Ky.

BURNSIDE, ANDERSON & Co.

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"TOWER PALACE"

J. M. ARMSTRONG'S

GREAT

SALE

OF THE

POPULAR

NOVELTIES

OF THE

SEASON.

Up stairs over Craig & McAlister's store.

6-ly

ICE! ICE!

R. E. BARROW PROPOSES TO FURNISH ice to the citizens of Stanford and vicinity.

THE ice will be delivered, and true and correct accounts kept by myself, in person.

Orders may be left at the office of the INTERIOR JOURNAL, or at the

POST OFFICE.

R. E. BARROW.

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S. D. MYERS, Undertaker,
East Main Street, STANFORD, KENTUCKY

Keeps constantly on hand

METALIC CASES,

CASKETS and SHROUDS.

WOODEN COFFINS.

Made to order on short notice.

IS PREPARED TO FURNISH PICTURE frames and mirror plates of all styles and sizes. All kinds of furniture repaired.

Terms cash or thirty days with note, negotiable and payable at one of the Stanford Banks.

N. B. All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle up immediately.

S. D. MYERS.

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DUNN & OWSLEY, Druggists,
Chemists and Pharmacologists,
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS,

Paints, Oils,

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Stationery,

FANCY GOODS,

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Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Physicians prescriptions carefully and skillfully compounded, either DAY or NIGHT.

Our prices will be as low as can be afforded.

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